Introduced by Assembly Member Salinas

February 12, 2004

An act to amend Sections 1179.1, 104105, 104120, 104317, 104318, 104564, 105285, 120800, and 123515 of, and to add Sections 152.1 and 104250 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to public health.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1963, as introduced, Salinas. Public health outreach: promotores de salud.

Existing law establishes programs for improvement of public health, including, but not limited to, programs related rural health, high blood pressure control, cancer awareness and prevention, asthma reduction, perinatal outreach, childhood lead poisoning prevention, AIDS prevention, and maternal health, including, provisions relating to program outreach services.

Existing law establishes the Office of Multicultural Health within the State Department of Health Services and sets forth its duties, including, but not limited to, development of plans for the department to close the gaps in health status and access to care among diverse racial and ethnic communities.

This bill would include within the duties of the office, encouragement of the use of promotores de salud, as defined, and community health workers to provide better health outcomes for rural and underserved communities through the various public health programs, and would make conforming changes in various public health programs to include their use.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: ves. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares:

- (1) The delivery of health care to agricultural workers in rural areas is often constrained by issues of access and outreach to those workers and their families.
- (2) The program known as "promotores de salud" (promoters of health) provides access and outreach in a manner which is culturally and linguistically accessible to agricultural workers and their families.
- (3) By training and using community members as promotores, this program has demonstrated a significant level of cost-effectiveness in delivering health care, particularly in maternal and child health, and chronic diseases, including, but not limited to, asthma, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, and HIV/AIDS.
- (4) The use of promotores de salud will often be the most 16 cost-effective way of improving health outcomes for agricultural workers and other underserved populations with cultural, linguistic, and financial barriers to access the health care system.
 - (b) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would encourage health delivery systems to use the model of promotores de salud where appropriate, and to provide incentives to encourage this use.
- SEC. 2. Section 152.1 is added to the Health and Safety Code, 24
- 152.1. (a) As part of its duties as defined in Section 152, the 26 office shall encourage the use of promotores de salud and community health workers to provide better health outcomes for rural and underserved communities, particularly agricultural workers, and seek to incorporate the use of promotores de salud and community health workers in the full range of programs administered under this code, where effective and appropriate.
 - (b) "Promotores de salud" means community-based programs which utilize trained community members who provide linguistically and culturally appropriate outreach, education, and access to services intended to improve health outcomes,

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particularly, but not exclusively, for agricultural workers in rural areas of the state.

- (c) The office shall seek to maximize federal reimbursement for services provided by promotores de salud, including, but not limited to, approvals pursuant to the federal Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment program (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396d), and including federal financial participation in administrative reimbursement for those providers utilizing the Medi-Cal program that utilize or seek to utilize promotores de salud.
- (d) The office shall encourage the Healthly Families Program, administered pursuant to Part 6.2 (commencing with Section 12693) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, to utilize and establish reimbursement for the use of promotores de salud, where the utilitization is cost-effective.
- SEC. 3. Section 1179.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1179.1. (a) The Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency shall establish an Office of Rural Health, or an alternative organizational structure, in one of the departments of the Health and Welfare Agency to promote a strong working relationship between state government and local and federal agencies, universities, private and public interest groups, rural consumers, health care providers, foundations, and other offices of rural health, as well as to develop health initiatives and maximize the use of existing resources without duplicating existing effort. The office or alternative organizational structure shall serve as a key information and referral source to promote coordinated planning for the delivery of health services in rural California.
- (b) To the extent funds are appropriated by the Legislature, these efforts may include:
- (1) Educating the public and recommending appropriate public policies regarding the viability of rural health care in California.
- (2) Monitoring and working with state and federal agencies to assess the impact of proposed rules and regulations on rural areas.
- (3) Promoting community involvement and community support in maintaining, rebuilding, and diversifying local health services in rural areas.
- (4) Encouraging and evaluating the use of advanced communications technology to provide access to health promotion

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and disease prevention information, specialty expertise, clinical consultation, and continuing education for health professionals.

- (5) Encouraging the development of regional health care and public health networks and collaborative efforts, including, but not limited to, emergency transportation networks.
- (6) Working with state and local agencies, universities, and private and public interest groups to promote research on rural health issues.
- (7) Soliciting the assistance of other offices or programs of 10 rural health in California to carry out the duties of this part.
 - (8) Disseminating information and providing technical assistance to communities, health care providers, and consumers of health care services.
 - (9) Promoting strategies to improve health care professional recruitment and retention in rural areas.
 - (10) Encouraging innovative responses by public and private entities to address rural health issues.
 - (11) Coordinating with the Office of Multicultural Health to encourage the use of promotores de salud as set forth in Section 152.1.
 - SEC. 4. Section 104105 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
 - 104105. The department shall conduct a program for the control of high blood pressure. The program shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
 - (a) Support of local community high blood pressure control programs to improve the quality and distribution of high blood pressure control services.
 - (b) Promotion of consumer participation in high blood pressure control efforts.
 - (c) Statewide coordination of high blood pressure control activities.
 - (d) Planning, including development, adoption, periodic review, and revision of a state plan for high blood pressure control; and assistance to local agencies in their planning efforts.
 - (e) Gathering, analysis, and dissemination of epidemiologic data and information on high blood pressure and its resulting effects, and support of high blood pressure research.
- (f) Development and maintenance of a clearinghouse for high 39 40 blood pressure information, materials, and services.

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(g) Promotion of local and regional councils on high blood 1 2 pressure control.

(h) Evaluation of high blood pressure control efforts.

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- (i) Education of patients, health professionals, and the general public.
- (i) The use of promotores de salud, as set forth in Section 152.1, and community health workers as part of a culturally accessible outreach education program on high blood pressure.
- SEC. 5. Section 104120 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 104120. The department shall establish standards for applications for funding, review of proposals, funding awards, technical assistance, monitoring, and evaluation of local programs as it may deem necessary for the implementation of this chapter. The standards shall include, but shall not be limited to, the ability of programs to provide outreach to underserved at-risk communities, including, but not limited to, the use of promotores de salud as set forth in Section 152.1, where appropriate.
- SEC. 6. Section 104250 is added to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 104250) to Part 1 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 104250. The department, as part of its diabetes control program, shall encourage the use of promotores de salud, as set forth in Section 152.1, for underserved populations, particularly agricultural workers, to provide outreach and community education about diabetes and its risks. The program shall be based on the most current scientific data and shall demonstrate its cost-effectiveness.
- SEC. 7. Section 104317 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 104317. (a) The department shall offer public and professional education to disseminate the most current information on asthma.
- 34 (b) The department shall assist health care organizations, such as managed care organizations, in identifying or developing 35 effective asthma diagnosis and treatment protocols. The 36 department shall improve clinical practice by working with experts, partnering with health care organizations, and conferring with interested constituencies.

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- (c) (1) Despite the necessity for increased information regarding asthma causation, there is also an urgent need to apply existing knowledge to reduce the burden on state resources due to asthma. Thus, the department shall administer available funds to 5 organizations that propose promising, innovative asthma interventions that benefit persons with asthma and their families by increasing community awareness, improving patient education and asthma self-management skills, improving clinical practice, coordinating services, and developing local policies that support the prevention and control of asthma and environmental factors 10 11 that can trigger asthma attacks.
 - (2) The department shall ensure that the projects are scientifically based and practical, and that a range of significant asthma prevention and control issues are addressed. The projects shall address both adult and pediatric asthma populations. Projects may include, but need not be limited to, the following:
 - (A) Clinical quality improvement.
 - (B) Disease management.
 - (C) Public and professional education, including information on asthma self-management skills and ways to reduce or eliminate allergens and irritants that exacerbate asthma, such as cockroaches, dust mites, and molds.
 - (D) Mobilization of communities including local health departments, community agencies, and other organizations, including, but not limited to, programs that utilize promotores de salud, as set forth in Section 152.1, where their use has been demonstrated to be effective, particularly for agricultural workers.
 - (E) Unique exposure interventions for special or at-risk populations.
 - (F) Innovative collaborations between managed organizations, local organizations, health systems, academic institutions, voluntary health organizations, governments.
- (G) Reducing environmental factors that have been found to 36 trigger asthma attacks.
 - (d) The department shall promote the utilization of evidence-based asthma guidelines, such as the National Institute of Health's National Asthma Education and Prevention

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1 Programs's asthma guidelines, to carry out the purposes of this 2 chapter.

- SEC. 8. Section 104318 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 104318. The department shall do all of the following in connection with the administration of funds provided to implement this chapter:
 - (a) Draft and circulate requests for applications.

- (b) Determine selection criteria, consult with applicants, and monitor the progress of projects.
- (c) Require specific evaluations of projects, require plans for implementation of effective programs, and prepare a summary of findings from all projects conducted.
- (d) Consult with community stakeholders for the development, implementation, and evaluation of asthma prevention and control programs. Among the stakeholders to be consulted are programs that provide for community outreach, including, but not limited to, the use of promotores de salud, as set forth in Section 152.1, and community health workers serving agricultural workers.
- SEC. 9. Section 104564 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 104564. A county participating in this program shall maintain the following services, supported by this program or from other sources, to the extent funds are available:
- (a) A coordinated and integrated system providing early outreach, pregnancy screening, patient advocacy, targeted case management, health education, and referral to drug and alcohol treatment and perinatal care services to pregnant women.
- (b) (1) A patient advocacy and education component that will reach women from all target populations at least six months prior to, and in the earliest stages of pregnancy, and provide information, health screenings, and assistance in obtaining appropriate services.
- (2) Patient advocates may arrange for prenatal care for eligible pregnant women.
- (c) In developing and implementing the program described in this section each county shall obtain the involvement and participation of local community organizations, including clinics and schools with special expertise in the provision of health education, perinatal care, and alcohol and drug treatment, *and*

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1 including, but not limited to, programs that utilize promotores de 2 salud, as set forth in Section 152.1, where their use has been 3 demonstrated to be effective, particularly for agricultural 4 workers.

- SEC. 10. Section 105285 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 105285. (a) After July 1, 1992, but on or before July 1, 1993, the department shall adopt regulations establishing a standard of care, at least as stringent as the most recent United States Centers for Disease Control screening guidelines, whereby all children shall be evaluated for risk of lead poisoning by health care providers during each child's periodic health assessment. The regulations shall be developed in consultation with medical experts, environmental experts, appropriate professional organizations, and the public, as determined by the department.
- (b) The standard of care shall provide that, upon evaluation, those children determined to be "at risk" for lead poisoning, according to the regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (a), shall be screened.
- (c) The standard of care shall provide that no child shall be screened pursuant to this article if the parent or guardian of the child refuses to consent to the screening.
- (d) The standard of care shall provide that health care providers shall be responsible only for evaluation of all children, for screening of children determined to be at risk, and for medically necessary followup services.
- (e) The standard of care established pursuant to this section shall not become operative before April 1, 1993.
- (f) To the extent that the screening program is not reaching rural and underserved communities where children may be at risk, particularly children of agricultural workers, the department shall contract with programs that utilize promotores de salud, as set forth in Section 152.1, or community health workers in order to provide access to lead poisoning screening and prevention programs.
- 36 SEC. 11. Section 120800 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 38 120800. The intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter 39 is as follows:
 - (a) To fund specified pilot AIDS education programs.

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(b) To fund pilot projects to demonstrate the value of noninstitutional health care services such as hospice, home health, and attendant care in controlling costs and providing humane care to people with AIDS and AIDS-related conditions.

(c) To fund clinical research.

- (d) To fund the development of an AIDS Mental Health Project.
- (e) To fund specified needs assessments, studies, and program evaluations.
- (f) To authorize the use of funds appropriated by Section 6 of Chapter 23 of the Statutes of 1985 for preventive education for individuals who are seropositive as a result of antibody testing.
- (g) To promote broad-based support for AIDS programs by encouraging community level networking and coordination of efforts among private sector, nonprofit, and public service agencies as well as health care professionals and providers of essential services.
- (h) To promote an aggressive community-based HIV infection prevention program in all communities and areas where behaviors and prevalence indicate high risk of HIV infection, and to encourage local programs to involve racial and ethnic minorities in a leading role to plan the development, implementation, and evaluation of preventive education, HIV testing, delivery of care, and research activities that are necessary to the formation of a comprehensive, community-based, culturally sensitive HIV infection prevention strategy. To promote the use of promotores de salud, as set forth in Section 152.1, with these programs where appropriate, to reach underserved communities, particularly agricultural workers.
- (i) To promote education of health care practitioners concerning new clinical manifestations of HIV, particularly among women and children.
- SEC. 12. Section 123515 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 123515. In processing and awarding contracts, grants, or agreements pursuant to this article, the department shall evaluate the ability of applicants to meet, to the maximum extent possible, the following criteria:

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applicant's prior experience (a) The in providing community-based, comprehensive perinatal care and services to low-income women and infants.

- (b) The applicant's ability to provide comprehensive perinatal care, either directly or through subcontract. Those services comprising comprehensive perinatal care include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Initial and ongoing physical assessment.
- (2) Psychosocial assessments and counseling, and referral 10 when appropriate.
 - (3) Nutrition assessments, counseling and referral to counseling on food supplement programs, vitamins, and breast-feeding.
 - (4) Health educational assessments, and intervention and referral, including childbirth preparation and parenting.
 - (5) Outreach and community education.
 - (6) Laboratory, radiology, and other specialized services as
 - (7) Delivery, postpartum followup, and pediatric care through the first year of life.
 - (c) The quality of care that is being, or has been provided to low-income women and infants by health care providers.
 - (d) Whether the area that is, or that will be, serviced by the applicant is medically underserved or has otherwise demonstrated the need for comprehensive, community-based perinatal services.
- applicant's ability to use an multidisciplinary staff working as a team, in consultation with obstetricians, pediatricians, and family practitioners when appropriate, to provide a full range of comprehensive perinatal 30 care services. Staffing patterns shall reflect, to the maximum extent feasible, at all levels, the cultural, linguistic, ethnic, and other social characteristics of the community served. This staff shall include at least one of those persons described in paragraphs 34 (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subdivision, as follows, and may include, but not be limited to, a combination of those persons described in paragraphs (4) to (10), inclusive, of this subdivision, as follows:
 - (1) An obstetrician.
- 39 (2) A pediatrician.
- 40 (3) A family practice physician.

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- (4) Certified nurse midwives, public health nurses, nurse 1 practitioners, or physician assistants. (5) Nutritionists.
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- 4 (6) Social workers.
- 5 (7) Health and childbirth educators.
- (8) A family planning counselor.(9) Community outreach peer workers, *including promotores*
- de salud, as set forth in Section 152.1, as appropriate, to serve
- agricultural workers and their families.
- (10) A translator. 10